by fermentation of food, dull, periodical headaches, pus formations, and arthritis; that it would restore health; that it was a liver tonic; that it possessed powerful healing properties; that when used alone and in conjunction with *Urosol*, it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, and treatment of conditions in which the kidneys and the bladder are affected by bile; that it would banish the symptoms caused by liver and gall disorders; that it would cleanse out the liver and gall bladder; that it would be efficacious in restoring the sick gall bladder to its normal condition; that it was a wonderful remedy for gall stones; and that it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, and treatment of gallstones, infected gall bladder, and all forms of gall bladder and liver troubles.

Urosol. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article, and in a circular entitled "Urosol A Remedy of Merit," which was shipped on or about the same date that the article was shipped, were false and misleading, since the article would not be effective for the purposes, and would not fulfill the promises of benefit, suggested and implied by the statements. The statements represented and suggested that the article would aid in the relief of cystitis, and prostate, bladder, and urinary inflammation; that it would be efficacious in the promotion of the free and natural flow of the urine and in the relief of congestion in the urinary passages; that it would be efficacious in the treatment of prostate gland troubles and inflammation of the bladder and kidneys; that it would produce a general healthy condition throughout the urinary tract; that it was a specific and regulator to the entire urinary tract; that it would be efficacious in the treatment of persons who suffer from bile backing into the kidney; that it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, and treatment of prostatitis, inflammation of the urethra, inflammation and pus in the kidneys, rising at night to void the urine, frequent desire to pass urine during the day, difficulty in passing the urine, passing of urine accompanied with a burning sensation, sciatic pains in the legs, pains at the back of the neck, aches through the hips and pelvic region, worries, irritability, whitish discharge in the urine, partial or complete impotence, lack of sexual desire, disturbance of the digestion, difficulty in passing stool, piles, general disturbances of the nervous system, and general lack of vigor; and that it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, and treatment of pains in the back, leg pains, loss of pep, lumbago, swollen feet and ankles, rheumatic pains, and dizziness. Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was not designated solely by a name recognized in an official compendium and was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear a statement of the quantity and proportion of strontium bromide which was present in the article.

DISPOSITION: November 3, 1947. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100 on each of the 3 counts of the information.

2334. Misbranding of B_1 and iron tablets. U. S. v. Paul Case. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$250. (F. D. C. No. 20209. Sample Nos. 4162-H, 4605-H.)

Information Filed: February 18, 1947, District of Massachusetts, against Paul Case, Brockton, Mass.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 26 and June 11, 1945, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of New Jersey.

Product: Analysis disclosed that the product consisted of orange, sugar-coated tablets, containing compounds of iron and calcium, phosphates, lactates, and thiamine.

LABEL, IN PART: "The Paul Case B-1 and Iron Tablets A Doctor's Formula Formula—Number 3."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in a letter shipped with the article were false and misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article would restore and maintain pep and vitality; that it would be efficacious in treating persons who are tired, run-down, and worn-out; that it would restore the energy to work; and that it would make one look and feel younger and bring about abounding health. The article would not accomplish the results claimed.

DISPOSITION: March 15, 1948. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$250.